1910.]

in Col. Brit. Isl. and determined by M. Bedel; above the label reichei, Gyll., three specimens of the real S. reichi, all of them with the scaling of the elvtra abraded to an extent which would justify Bedel's phrase, "condensées par places;" above the labels 2483 jungermanniæ, Reich, 2484 cicur, Reich, and 2485 pygmæus, Curt., cut from Sharp's Catalogue of 1871, four examples of S. cacus, Reich (two of them being the material on which his figure of S. reichei, l. c., was based), and one very abraded specimen of the real jungermannia, It appears, therefore, that the author's views have been Reich. modified since his account of Smicronyx in Col. Brit. Isl. was written, and that he has properly discarded var. championis, a name which he applied to the real S. reichi at a time when he considered specimens of S. cœcus to represent the true reichi. He also put in the box thirteen specimens of Smicronyx from Chobham and Woking, ex coll. E. Saunders, but as these had been simply gummed on card without any pretence at setting, they did not, with the exception of one fresh wellclothed jungermannie, Reich, admit of determination. It is clear that if records of the British distribution of Smicronyx are to have any value whatever they will have to be worked out de novo.

Mr. Champion's specimens of *S. jungermanniæ* were mostly taken on "dodder," in heathy places (Bournemouth, Woking, Esher, Shirley, &c.) and on the chalk (Mickleham, Caterham, Guildford, &c.).

Colesborne, Cheltenham : May 4th, 1910.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS PENTOMACRUS.

BY MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

Pentomacrus serratus, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, head and thorax dull, very obsoletely and diffusely punctured, the latter much longer than broad, slightly rounded at the sides. Elytra rather shining, coarsely and thickly punctured, less so at apex. Anterior femora armed with a tooth, middle and posterior femora armed with a strong tooth, the posterior edge of the tooth on the hinder femora being finely but distinctly serrated for its whole length. Anterior and middle tibiae slightly, posterior distinctly, sinuated. Legs and antennæ reddish-testaceous.

In general appearance most like a small *P. fusciatus*, Gahan, but differs in the puncturation of the thorax, the absence of elytral bands, the well marked serrated edge of the posterior femoral tooth and the sinuated posterior tibiæ. Length, 5 mm.

Taken by sweeping near Port au Prince, Haiti, in February, 1908. Type in my Collection.

Pentomacrus distinctus, n. sp.

Testaceous, rather shining. Head shallowly punctured, slightly infuscate on the front. Thorax almost cylindrical, much longer than broad, with shallow puncturation, disc marked on either side with ill-defined ferruginous spot. Elytra shining testaceous, rather coarsely punctured, each marked with two ferruginous bands, one situated before the middle and convex backwards, the other placed behind the middle and slightly convex forwards, each pair meets its fellow at the suture. Antennæ and legs testaceous, all the femora armed with a tooth, that of the middle and posterior, larger and having the posterior edge of the tooth on the hinder femora serrated. All the tibiæ distinctly sinuated. Length, 5 mm.

Taken by sweeping near Port au Prince, Haiti, in February, 1908. Type in my Collection.

The following Table should serve to discriminate the species at present known:---

A.—Posterior tibiæ sinuated.

1. Posterior edge of posterior femoral tooth not serrated.

- a. 'Thorax more diffusely punctured, elytra mottled with purplishbrown spots......scambus, Newm.*
- 2. Posterior edge of hinder femoral tooth serrated.
 - a. Colour reddish-testaceous, thorax dull, very obsoletely punctured, no definite bands on the elytra.....serratus, n. sp.
 - a'. Testaceous, thorax shining, distinctly punctured, each elytra marked with two distinct bands......distinctus, n. sp.

B.—Posterior tibiæ not sinuated.

- 2. Size smaller (7-10 mm.), thorax without markings, three obscure transverse elytral bandsfasciatus, Gahan.

February, 1910.

⁵ This insect was removed from Newman's genus Curius and placed by Leconte and Horn (Col. North America, p. 280) in Dejcan's Pleetromerus. As the latter author has given no characteristics of the genus and the insect falls naturally into White's Pentomucrus (Longicorn viii, 2, 1855, p. 297) I have accordingly included it in the Table.

⁺ Henshaw, Cat. Col. North America, 1885, p. 97, sinks methods in hole Hole. + Henshaw, Cat. Col. North America, 1885, p. 97, sinks scambus, Newm., as a synonym of dentipes, OL. The insect in the British Museum Collection standing under the latter name is quite distinct from the type of Newman's scambus in that Collection. Olivier's description and figure, although the latter is poor, would apply to the insect named dentipes, OL, in the B. M. Collection, but would not apply to scambus, the elytra of which are said to be, "profinde puncta, lutcola fusco varia" (The Entomologist, March, 1841, p. 79), whilst Olivier's description of dentipes reads, "elytris fasciis duabus fuscis" (Ent. iv, 70, p. 29).